

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

## SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:

(In Advance.)  
By Mail, per year.....\$5.00  
By Carrier, per year.....5.50  
Semi-Weekly, per year.....5.00  
Saturday News, per year.....2.00

Address all business communications and all remittances to:  
THE DESERET NEWS,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.

Eastern Representatives—New York, Franklin P. Adams, Flat Iron Building, Chicago—A. W. Wolf, Security Building.

Entered at the postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - MAY 24, 1910.

## CHANGE OF FASTDAY.

On account of the Y. M. and Y. L. M. I. A. and Primary conferences on the first Sunday of June, it is suggested that Sunday, May 29, be observed as fastday in the Salt Lake, Esplanade, Liberty and Pioneer stakes.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,  
ANTHONY H. LUND,  
JOHN HENRY SMITH,  
First Presidency.

## ANNUAL Y. M. AND Y. L. M. I. A. AND PRIMARY CONFERENCES.

The fifteenth general annual conference of the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement associations, and the conference of the Primary associations of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in Salt Lake City, on Saturday and Sunday, June 4 and 5, 1910.

All officers and members of these associations are requested to be present at all of the meetings of the conference, and a cordial invitation is extended to the Saints generally to attend the meetings to be held in the tabernacle at 2 and 7 p. m. on Sunday, June 5.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,  
HEBER J. GRANT,  
B. H. ROBERTS,  
General Supc'y, Y. M. M. I. A.  
RUTH H. TINGEY,  
MARTHA M. FOX,  
MAE T. NYSTROM,  
Presidency Y. L. M. I. A.  
LOUIE B. FELT,  
MAY ANDERSON,  
CLARA W. BEEBE,  
Presidency Primary associations.

## HOW MUCH BETTER.

Mr. Roredam, one of our local astronomers, last night, had an interesting group of ladies and gentlemen, including Judge King, Mr. Thiessen, and others, viewing the wonders of the sky through his powerful telescope. From the roof of Fire station No. 4, a splendid view of the comet was had from that elevated point of observation; also of the moon with its "ocean" beds and craters, and of Jupiter and his attendants. The comet, however, did not gain in brilliancy by being viewed through the telescope, though it revealed some striking details which could not be detected by the unaided eye. All over the City, particularly along State street and Twelfth South, were parties gathered in groups and enjoying the unique spectacle of an eclipse of the moon in the august presence of Halley's comet. It was very impressive to anyone who admires the handiwork of the Creator. But there was no sign of superstition, or fear, anywhere. The truth has made the people free, in that respect.

How much better is the serenity and enjoyment of mind with which practically the entire public viewed the celestial phenomena of last night than the feelings of fear, superstition, and dread of impending woe that once possessed the minds of men in viewing a brief eclipse or in watching the long-tarrying comet visitor.

For in our sky, at least, the lunar eclipse of last night was beautiful indeed—a subdued yet glowing form of plainly visible and yet chastened loveliness, in which the lights and colors of the firmament supplied the scenery, and the mechanism of the solar system furnished the materials for thought and reflection. For in the phenomenon of last evening both these aspects—the glory of the glittering spheres and the wonder of the celestial mechanics—were equally before the minds of most beholders.

When, under the unclouded sky and transparent clearness of our atmosphere, the "round, laughing moon" in all her silvery brightness, was first touched, then invaded, and finally covered by the earth's shadow, the phenomenon was of such serene, harmonious, and delicate beauty that every one who saw it must have felt his "heart leap up" while viewing the spectacle, as Wordsworth did at beholding a rainbow.

As the earth-shadow proceeded to cover the moon's surface, the covering portion could still be plainly seen, as if veiled with a fine netting. Through field glasses and telescopes, the darkened portions were beautifully colored in rose, brown, and purple, while the portion yet uncovered shone with an apparent increase of brilliancy. Then the comet came out larger and more distinct, and was a fine sight, with its long tail and glowing nucleus, just before the time when the moon's eclipse became total. At the same time the starry heavens sparkled with added lustre through the unclouded skies, and the exclamations and merriment of observing parties lent other features of interest to the hours of total and partial eclipse, lasting from 8:46 p. m. till 22 minutes past 12.

The thought aspect of the eclipse was that the phenomenon is due to the shadow of the earth falling upon the moon. The earth casts a shadow into space, a shadow that sweeps round the ecliptic once each year. If the moon moved in exactly the same plane as the ecliptic, it would be eclipsed, by passing through the earth's shadow once each month. But the path of the moon about the earth is not in the same plane as the ecliptic, or path, of the

earth around the sun. Hence the moon, though it passes between the earth and the sun once each month and is opposite the earth from the sun once each month, is not eclipsed nor does not eclipse the sun once in every thirty days, since it is generally either above or below the ecliptic when otherwise in line with sun and earth. But where its path crosses the earth's path, that is, at the nodes, the moon gets directly in line, and will suffer a total or a partial eclipse, according to the amount of the earth's shadow that falls upon it.

The first dimming of the brightness of the eastern edge of the moon's disk was caused by the outer and less dense earth-shadow, which widens with the distance from the sun, called the penumbra; the more definite dimness that soon followed was caused by the tapering, darker cone of shadow, called the umbra. An eclipse of the moon, if total, may last four hours—which Monday night's phenomenon practically did; but an eclipse of the sun can last only half this time. The total solar eclipse is limited to eight minutes while the moon may be totally eclipsed for nearly two hours. Five eclipses may occur in a year, two of the moon and three of the sun. This will happen in 1935.

As the groups of interested watchers viewed the lunar eclipse, or turned to observe the comet's long trail, they sang, joked, talked astronomy, and wished they knew more of that interesting science. The ancient terror of eclipses has given way to intellectual enjoyment at their recurrence. And the comets are no longer capable of producing irrational panics as they did in former years.

When, in 1066, Halley's comet made its first well noted appearance, William the Conqueror was about to invade England. A monk of the time made the following record: "Here art thou, source of the tears of many mothers. Long have I seen thee; but now thou appearest more terrible, but now thou menacest my country with complete ruin." But in our own century, well informed people look upon these visitors much as do the modern poets:

"Stranger of heaven, I bid thee hail! Shred from the pall of glory riven, That flashest in celestial glare, Broad petron of the King of Heaven!"—Hogg.

And of this changed attitude toward all celestial phenomena, the circumstances attending the observation of last evening's splendid performances of the spheres constitute a most ample and convincing testimony.

## HOTEL CHANGING HANDS.

The passing of the old Kenyon hotel from the hands of the Porters to Waters and Halverson a few days ago with the announcement by the new proprietors that they will expend \$47,000 in refurbishing and remodeling, reminds one of 14 years ago when Don H. Porter came to Salt Lake, secured this building which had been erected by some of the old settlers, and spent upwards of \$100,000 in furnishings, fixtures and renovations. Mr. Porter and his son Sam S. Porter, who assumed active management of the popular hostelry eight years ago, have made a great success of the Kenyon during the years which have elapsed since 1896, making it to Salt Lake what the Palmer House is to Chicago; the Hoffman House is to New York; the Hotel Beck to Los Angeles and what the Albany is to Denver. Both father and son have been very popular, and in the thousands of dollars in literature sent broadcast over the land, they have advertised Salt Lake and its attractions enthusiastically and persistently. Don H. Porter is now in charge of a beautiful new \$500,000 hotel in Stockton, Cal., and it is understood that Sam S. Porter, the son, will manage the Newhouse when it is opened a year hence.

## REVENUES FROM THE SALOON.

Apologists for the saloon business are in the habit of referring to the "revenue" derived by states and municipalities from it, but in so doing they always forget to deduct the cost of crime, poverty, and disease engendered by drunkenness. If they would make that deduction they would find a balance on the wrong side.

Official statistics relating to crimes in France show the largest proportion of criminals in the districts where most alcohol is sold.

The deduction is obvious. The facts seem to demonstrate that alcoholism is the direct cause of the increase of brutal impulsiveness in men, and, as a result, of crime. The temptations found in the saloons both in the large cities and country are the purveyors of the prisons.

Many of the accidents that occur in industrial institutions are due to drink directly or indirectly. This is so well established that a pamphlet issued by the Fidelity and Casualty company, of New York, contains the following advice:

"No man under the influence of liquor, even slightly so, should be permitted to remain in the works, much less to work. Nor should a man whose nerves have been rendered unsteady by the habitual use of alcohol or by a recent debauch be permitted to operate dangerous machinery, or to carry on dangerous work. He endangers not only his own life but also the lives of others."

Laborers who use intoxicants are more liable to lead-poisoning than others. Dr. T. A. Oliver, in "Diseases of Occupations," shows that Normandy and Brittany where intemperance is especially rife among the working classes, and where one-third of the total number of house painters in France are to be found, have more than one-half of the deaths from lead-poisoning in all France.

Other diseases also find their victims among drinkers. The insurance societies of Germany are therefore being more and more drawn into the battle against alcoholism. Dr. Hugo in a recent article reviewed in Korrespondenz f. d. deutsche medizinische Press, Feb. 1910, proves that twenty per cent of all the cases of sickness that drain the treasuries of the societies are caused directly or indirectly by alcohol. This is a fifth more than are caused by tuberculosis, and considerably more than the disabilities from accidents, which amount to 14.9 per cent.

A German society formed for the

purpose of combating the "red plague" warns against the influence of alcohol not only in predisposing to infection, but also in undermining good resolutions and weakening will power.

Infant mortality is another result of drink. Norway, at the beginning of the nineteenth century had an enormous consumption of intoxicants to its credit, or discredit, and the infant mortality was 300 per 1,000. Norway now, thanks to an intelligent and persistent fight against intemperance, has a very low alcohol consumption; and its annual infant mortality has been reduced to between 80 and 90 per 1,000. In beer drinking Bavaria, infant mortality is said to be over 300 per 1,000.

Such are the facts to take into consideration when the revenues of the saloon are added up. The saloon gives us not only a few hundred dollars a year in license tax but also a number of criminals, paupers, and inmates to take care of. It kills infants and renders men unfit for service. It ruins homes, breaks hearts, and sends souls to damnation.

## SHOULD INVESTIGATE.

It is all very well to take an unfortunate, friendless woman to jail, and perhaps the public conscience of the community, under the present regime, is fully satisfied when the jail doors are closed upon misery and despair. But the case of Grace Gilmore seems to call for something more than the hospitality of the jail. She claims that she was forced, against her will, into the institution known as "the stockade," and that life there was unendurable. She claims that she was kept in virtual slavery there, and that suicide seemed her only way out of a fearful existence.

It seems to us, when such charges are publicly made, they should call for an investigation. Who "forced" her into the "stockade"? No one acting under orders from the mayor, or the chief of police could have "forced" her into such a place, since it exists in defiance of the laws of the State and the ordinances of the City, which the officials mentioned are under oath to maintain. Who, then, was guilty of forcing her into the vile den? An investigation is demanded, and anyone who would drive a friendless girl into such a place ought to be given the full benefit of the law.

Very few, we believe, realize the full extent of the misery, degradation, and depravity that exist in a place like the one referred to. "Stockades" have been abolished in every decent city that has tried them. The stench has been too much for decent city governments elsewhere. Only financial considerations keep them where they still exist. The owners and slave holders and dealers in "white slaves" are making money out of them; therefore they are maintained in defiance of law and the Christian sentiment. Talk about graft! If we have in our City an institution into which girls are forced as "white slaves," it is time that the facts were laid bare to public view.

Will there ever be a closed season for high prices?

All pills are bitter, even the sugar coated ones.

Often it is better to face the music than to follow it.

The great theatrical war seems to be for stage effect.

Few men show more pluck than those who pull plumes from ostriches.

Mr. Gifford Pinchot has sailed for home. Bring forth the fatted calf.

Sometimes it looks as though there were springs in the scales of justice.

Does Congress intend to pass the railroad bill or merely to "pass it up?"

Is it better to be rocked by an earthquake or to be rocked in the cradle of the deep?

The only benefit some people ever have conferred upon them is the benefit of the doubt.

That painter who was knocked off a ladder by the earthquake went down with flying colors.

If the comet's tail lagged behind in the eastern sky, it appears to have caught up in the western.

If one indulges in strawberries he feels that he cannot indulge in a new straw hat. It is a terrible dilemma.

Will Colonel Roosevelt in his Romanesque lecture use the reformed spelling or spell according to the Oxford dictionary?

Because of weather conditions Count de Lesseps did not fly back from Dover to Calais. This was a sort of flareback.

Accidents will happen. In a duel with Count Polignac, Count Ismael de Lesseps wounded his opponent with a ricocheting bullet.

The colored underwear sent to the Philippines for the use of the soldiers there, has proved a failure. Why not try it on the colored troops?

The fool who rocks the boat occasionally is seen on the pond in Liberty Park. Boats should not be let to such fools. If they rocked the boat when alone in it no one would object.

King George V signaled the beginning of his reign by extending clemency to some criminals. But he can never hope to equal the record of Governor Patterson of Tennessee in this regard.

The British delegates to the world's Sunday school convention, in Washington, who said that the exclusion of the negro delegates from the parade Friday night was unchristian, only spoke the truth, and a wholesome truth it was though a disagreeable one.

Salt Lake City should not be allowed to become the Mecca of pugilists and

their hangers-on, and it looks as though that were the scheme. They are not a desirable lot in any community, and it is to be hoped that this community is not to be cursed with them. And yet, "like attracts like," and the City is going to get just the kind the City government wants.

"Get a reliable pair of scales and weigh your groceries and meat as you receive the goods. The scales will pay for themselves in two months if they are used and the results followed up with the grocer," says the city sealer of weights and measures. The advice certainly is good, but is it not the duty of the city sealer of weights and measures to see that the scales of grocers and butchers are correct and reliable? If that is not his duty, what is?

## POT LUCK EMIGRANTS.

Louisville Courier-Journal.  
With our neighbor countries, North and South, pulling for our surplus population it may be necessary in the near future for Uncle Sam to offer "pot luck" to some of our surplus population, to persuade American farmers to stay at home and attend to business. Under ordinary circumstances, not many Americans would care to go either to Canada or Mexico to take up a permanent residence. There are elements of cupidity and credulity in the human make-up, however, which dominate all other impulses when there is a prospect of getting something for nothing. When such an alluring possibility is presented by the suave and eloquent immigration "evangelist," who can wonder that so many Americans are leaving their happy homes to take pot luck in a far country? Some of these apostles are smooth enough to lure a mule from his oats—and would not hesitate to do so, but for the deep-seated western prejudice against the abduction of horses.

## FATNESS NOT A CRIME.

Philadelphia Inquirer.  
It is all very well for the unco' fat to starve awhile, but we should think it would be uncommonly annoying. The normal human stomach rings a dinner gong three times a day, and the call is answered with great unanimity. Some experts lay down a diet of asparagus and cabbage and a lot of stuff which cows enjoy, but few there be who are willing to take such food. It is hard to be fat, but it is agonizing to go hungry all the time. Being fat is not a crime. In fact, fatness and good humor seem to go together. The fat are always optimists, while the lean are apt to be pessimists. It seems worse to float in a sea of fat than to be a physical specimen trying to give up a physical temperance simply because the demands of fashion call for a certain cut of gown.

## BEGINNING TO GET WISE.

Cincinnati Enquirer.  
Young men just starting in life, middle-aged men, even elderly men with small reserves of strength remaining, can free from cultivation of land in any state in the Union a sure return from their efforts, a greater interest upon capital invested, a more independent and healthy existence than they can from many other vocations.

## QUIET BUT FORCEFUL AND BUSY.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
Wilhelm is still his own foreign minister. His hand still controls domestic affairs and his grip is firm. But he no longer roars in the spotlight. He plays his part now behind the scenes. And it is still the leading part.

## COMET CAUSES TELEPHONING.

New York Sun.  
Astronomers, professional and amateur, are not the only persons who have been put to extra exertion by Halley's comet. These are telephone girls and policemen. They are not making any observations to speak of, but they have been requested to wake up other people who have scientific aspirations. Most of the amateurs who have a telephone handy leave a message with Central to call them at 3 o'clock. Those who have no telephone depend on the policeman on their beat. Most any morning now a man in uniform may be seen ringing somebody's doorbell or pounding on somebody's basement door as a signal that it is time to get up and look at or for the comet.

## JUST FOR FUN

Proving Character.  
I was sitting at my desk when black Sam, who sometimes waits on me at my restaurant, entered my office. "What can I do for you, Sam?" I asked.

"I got a chance to change mah situation, Misses Clahk," he said. "Yo' kin seh a good wud fo' me, can't yo'? Tell em Ah'm hones, 'in sich'?"

"Of course, I hesitated, 'you're a good waiter, Sam, but I don't know anything specially about your honesty.'"

"Well, tell 'em dat, an' say yo' thinks Ah'm hones, Dat'll be enough." So I promised I would.

"That yo', thank yo', Misses Clahk," he said, with a deep bow. "When yo' come over tomorrow, sit at mah table 'n Ah'll give you a sho't check."—From Success Magazine.

Has a Chance.  
"So you think the author of this play will live, do you?" queried the tourist in Frozen Dog.

"Yes," replied the manager of the Opry House. "He's got a 10-mile start, an' I don't think the boys kin ketch him."—Philadelphia Record.

Anxious Customer.—Are you sure that you have that medicine mixed right?  
Druggist.—No, I am not; but I've got it mixed the way the doctor ordered it.—Judge.

"I smiled at him and he never moved a muscle of his face."  
"Forgive him, He's the man in the orchestra that the chorus girls grin at."—Toledo Blade.

"Did you ever hear of snakes in winter?"  
"To be sure," replied the Billville matron. "My old man sees them the year round. They're regular performers in circus to him."—Atlanta Constitution.

"What's the matter?"  
"Oh, nothing much."  
"But you look as if you had something serious on your mind."  
"Well, if you insist on knowing, a boy who was named after me has just become engaged to be married. How time flies!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

This instance of what a mistake of a comma can produce has been noticed:

"Lord Palmerston then entered upon his head, a white hat upon his feet, large but well-polished boots upon his brow, a dark cloud in his hand, his faithful walking stick in his eye, a dark menacing glare saying nothing."—The Circle.

"Bobby," said his mother, "sit up straight and don't tuck your napkin under your chin. I've told you hundreds of times."

"There!" exploded Tommy; "you've

made me lose the count! I don't know now whether its 256 or 256 times I've checked this, again!"—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Pater—Can you give my daughter the comforts to which she has been accustomed?  
Sutor—Yes, sir, I've breakfasted at your house, and I'm certain that I can complain about the coffee, read the paper, demand the discharge of the cook and announce that "I'll dine at the club."—Toledo Blade.

**Opheum THEATRE**  
ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE.  
TONIGHT 8:15.  
Matinee Daily, 2:15.  
"THE LEADING LADY."  
Chas. F. Simon, Estlin & Crawford.  
Taylor, Krangman & White.  
Godfrey & Henderson, Ethel White.  
Three Hickey Bros.  
Orpheum Orchestra.  
Orpheum Motion Pictures.  
Matinee Prices—10c, 25c, 50c.  
Night Prices—25c, 50c, 75c.

**COLONIAL**  
Tonight! All Week  
Evening prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.  
**Stelmo**  
Evening prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.  
Matinee prices, 25c and 50c.  
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.  
Next Week: "The White Squaw"

**GRAND THEATRE**  
Tonight  
The Grand Stock Company  
In the beautiful rural Comedy  
Drama  
**THE POWER OF LOVE**  
700 Reserved Seats, 10 cents.  
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

**MISSION**  
THE THEATRE DIFFERENT  
IMPERIAL VAUDEVILLE.  
Week Commencing Thursday Matinee, May 19.  
Matinees daily, at 2:30; two shows evenings, 7:30 and 9:15.  
EIGHT BIG ACTS.  
Alexander's Troupe.  
Those Three Singing Girls  
Noodles Fagan, The Tossing Lavelles  
Pergoni & Halliday, L. A. Street.  
The Mission Orchestra New Moving Pictures.  
The best in vaudeville for the money.  
Matinee prices, 10 and 20 cents.  
Night prices, 10, 25 and 50 cents.

**Daniels Theatre**  
(Formerly Bunzlow.)  
The MACK-LEONE PLAYERS.  
ALL NEXT WEEK.  
**"PRETTY PEGGY"**  
NEXT ATTRACTION.  
"Mack-Leone Georgia Minstrels."

**Shubert Theatre**  
High Class Vaudeville and Moving Pictures.  
**LUNA--ISIS--ELITE**  
THEATERS  
Strictly moving pictures and songs  
MAX FLORENCE, Gen'l Mgr.

READ THE  
**THEATRE MAGAZINE**  
For Theatrical News and Stage Pictures

Highest Grade  
**COAL**  
"PEACOCK"  
and  
"VANDYKE"  
Rock Springs  
Central Coal & Coke Co.

40 West 2nd South St.  
Phones: Bell Ex. 35, Ind. 2603.

You want the best watch made for the money you wish to spend don't you?  
Ask us about it.

Phone 65  
For the correct time  
**Leysons**  
JEWELERS  
SALT LAKE CITY

"Had to lay off work to move."  
Nothing like that if RED-MAN does it.  
"HE KNOWS HOW."  
The only thoroughly equipped outfit for moving, packing, shipping, storage in the west. Phones 555.  
117 S. W. Temple.

"Bobby," said his mother, "sit up straight and don't tuck your napkin under your chin. I've told you hundreds of times."

"There!" exploded Tommy; "you've

**Z.C.M.I.**  
**Harness, Saddles, Etc.**  
It pays to buy leather goods from a reliable house—the average person cannot discern good from bad leather when it is carefully blacked and dressed.  
We carry the Perkins-Campbell, of Cincinnati, line of Harness. It is lock-stitched and made from the best and most carefully selected oak tanned leather. Single and Double Harness from \$13.50 to \$34.00.  
Work harness from \$50 a set.  
All kinds of extras for harness in stock.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET.  
**SALT LAKE THEATRE** Geo. D. Pyper Manager  
THURS. FRIDAY AND SAT., SATURDAY MATINEE  
MAY 26, 27, 28  
SAY! "BEAT IT!"  
SHE'S COMING BACK AGAIN WHO?  
**MAY ROBSON**  
In Her Funny Play of a Thousand Laughs and a Few Tears.  
**THE REJUVENATION OF AUNT MARY**  
By ANNE WARNER  
She was the talk of Salt Lake two seasons ago and turned people away.  
SEATS ON SALE TUESDAY.  
Prices 25c to \$1.50. Boxes \$2.

Bread made from BEN-NION'S "PANTRY QUEEN" FLOUR is the most healthful and nutritious. And why so? Because all of the wheat used is first carefully selected and then thoroughly seasoned—no mouldy, dirty or dusty wheat goes into this flour. You should never buy or use a flour that is not guaranteed to be PURE FLOUR! Your grocer will tell you that BEN-NION'S "PANTRY QUEEN" is PURE!  
Free Baking Book in Every Sack.

**Pioneer ROOFING**  
Sunproof Rainproof  
Will outlast two ordinary roofs. The initial cost is not much greater. Unaffected by weather extremes. Requires no paint or repairs. Best for residences, hotels, business blocks, outhouses—either flat or pitched roofs. Easy to put on. Each roll contains everything necessary for laying.  
Free Write for samples. Also 32-page illustrated booklet of valuable facts and helpful Roofing suggestions. Free to architects, contractors, carpenters and prospective builders. Address Department 54  
**Pioneer Paper Company**  
219-221 South Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, Cal.  
Lambert Paper Co., Distributors, Salt Lake, Utah.

**GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS**  
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED  
Weather Forecast: Partly Cloudy Tonight, Wednesday Fair.  
**WHEN YOUR BOY LEAVES SCHOOL**  
Many boys leave the common school to enter high school or college; but a greater number never go further, instead they go out to support themselves, and invariably they must continue to provide for themselves and others throughout life.  
That's why parents want their boy's graduation day to be an event upon which he may always reflect with pleasure.  
If his suit for the occasion be a Gardner suit he will present as good an appearance as superb style, choice fabric, faultless tailoring and perfect fit can produce. Smart styles at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$12.  
We close Saturday evenings at 9 o'clock. And dress shirts, collars, ties.

**J.P. GARDNER**  
THE QUALITY STORE  
ONE PRICE  
131-133 MAIN ST.